

Collaboration between the three great powers leading the world struggle against Hitlerism was finally advanced in a series of conversations between British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Soviet Premier Joseph V. Stalin and his foreign commissar, Vyacheslav M. Molotov, concluded in Moscow a few days ago.

Eden's visit to Russia, carried out under conditions of the greatest secrecy, was a spectacular though logical complement to the Atlantic conference of President Roosevelt and Winston Churchill last August, the three-power meetings held in Moscow last September and the more recent visit of Mr. Churchill to Washington and Ottawa.

There is every expectation that a similar exchange of views will take place ultimately between the Soviet Union and the United States. Behind it all is the Anglo-American hope that meetings like these will pave the way for ultimate agreement of view, with the Soviet Union along the lines of the Roosevelt-Churchill meeting.

The principal results of the Eden-Stalin conversations were these:
1.—Strengthening of military co-operation between Great Britain and the U.S.S.R.
2.—Frank exchange of views on war aims, with particular reference to the political and economic reshaping of Europe after the present war.

3.—Complete clarification by Eden of Britain's war position.
4.—Agreement was signed during the Moscow meetings, The Anglo-Soviet communiqué points out that the conversations, which occurred in a friendly atmosphere, "showed the intensity of both parties on all questions relating to the conduct of the war and especially with regard to the necessity for the defeat of Hitlerite Germany and the adoption thereafter of measures to render completely impossible any resumption of German aggression in future."

Like a boxer tending to take and give hard body blows without quarter, the Panama Canal stands ready for whatever may come.

In sandbagged watch stations overlooking America's capital, the way and in far-flung listening posts and emplacements hidden by the natural camouflage of the rugged coast, lie the eyes and ears of the United States navy, peering toward the horizon day and night. Patrol planes sweep vast areas of the Pacific and Caribbean, enabling the canal's sentry to pre-empt any hostile move before it is even thought of.

It is no known when, or if, the canal will be used for anything, reports say.

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The Canadian Empire

VOLUME 20, NUMBER 10

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1942

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

FIRE NEW YEAR'S EVE DESTROYS FARM HOME OF KRAUTE JOHNSON

Fire broke out in the Kraute Johnson farm home north east of Carbon on Thursday night last, and the building and contents were a total loss. Cause of fire is unknown, but Mrs. Johnson and small child were home at the time and about ten o'clock the noticed fire around clothes hanging on the wall. She doused the flames with water, but fire had gained considerable headway between the walls and could not be checked. The building and contents were totally destroyed.

Mrs. and Mrs. Johnson have five children at home and the fire has rendered them homeless. This week Alf Hovick and Dick Garrett have been gathering up furniture, clothing, dishes, bedding, etc. to aid the distressed family and if kind hearted citizens have articles to offer, they can have same with Mr. S.N. Wright, Carbon.

forces will see action but vigilance certainly will not relax regardless. The drone of scout planes gives one unending evidence of that fact.

But work on the new locks, on the transverse bridge, on the vast construction project, goes on regardless of the ever-constant threat of attack. Skilled workmen from the States go down every week, some 500 of them, to fill vacancies created by those unable to take the trip, or to fill the demand made by the apparently unending expansion.

It is safe to say that the Panama zone will not be taken by surprise.

The immense material losses suffered by the Germans in their retreat from Moscow are attributable to the Panama Canal stands ready for whatever may come.

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RUSSIA'S ARMY FIGHTS BACK—There is a magnificent spirit of enthusiasm behind the gigantic efforts of Russia's Red Army. Here is a machine gun team alert and ready for action.

INSURANCE BENEFITS BEGIN AFTER 180 DAY OR 30 WEEKLY RETURNS

From inquiries received by regional and district offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, it is evident that many workers think it will be necessary for them to contribute to the Unemployment Insurance Fund for two years before they can draw benefits.

Mr. J. H. Double, manager of the Drumheller Employment and Unemployment Insurance Commission, has explained that this is an error. The Unemployment Insurance Fund requires that not less than 180 days or 30 weekly contributions be made. It is necessary, however, that these be made during the two years preceding the date on which a claim for benefit is made.

Another point concerning which there is some misunderstanding, has to do with workers who may be discharged because of misconduct. Such cases are referred to a Court of Referees composed of representatives of employers and employees with a neutral chairman. After hearing the evidence, the Court decides whether or not the insured person shall be disqualified.

If the decision is unfavorable to the worker, he may be disqualified for a period not exceeding six weeks, beginning on a date to be determined by the Court. This Court is a semi-judicial body.

Still another misconception held by many workers is that benefits are determined by "need" as in the case of relief. This is quite incorrect. Unemployment Insurance benefits are paid solely on the basis of earnings while employed, paid the required contributions into the insurance fund and conformed to the other statutory conditions. He has paid for protection against unemployment. Benefits are his as a matter of right.

Mr. S. Harvey received a cable last Thursday from her son, Sergt. Wm. Harvey of the R.C.A.F., saying that he had arrived safely in England.

Mrs. C. Olinhart and family returned to East Coulee New Year's day after spending a few days in town with her mother, Mrs. E.A. Foxon.

Chris Diehl has purchased a young purebred Hereford bull from a farmer in the Elstora district.

The Misses Marion Torrance, Joyce Chapman and Isabel Goudale, who spent Christmas leave in Carbon, returned to Calgary last week end to resume their studies.

Pte. R. MacKinnon of the R.C.E.F. spent his New Year's leave in Carbon with his old friend Dick Gimble.

Born on December 24, 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. Keith Munro (nee Olive Charlton) of Rosedale, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Foxon and Mr. and Mrs. Benny Fox spent New Year's day in Drumheller.

A.C. Pope and ACI Day, both English lads who are training in Calgary, and who spent Christmas leave in Carbon with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Graham, the prairie when they spent a day visiting at the Bob Levin farm.

Two cases came up in Carbon police Court last week. Karl Schuler was charged by Const. Amy with failing to stop at a local stop sign and he was fined \$1 and costs. J.A. Wyndham of Granger was charged with driving a motor vehicle without a license. He was fined \$1 and costs. Both cases were heard by Police Magistrate V.B. Hawkins.

PROVINCIAL NEWS NOTES

Alberta farmers will do well to double their hay acreage in 1942. This is the advice on Jan. 8, Bruce MacMillan, minister of agriculture, in a statement the minister said \$200,000 acres of hay will be needed to feed a braver hog population and provide normal reserves. He pointed out that hay production was not keeping pace with hog production and that, since Alberta is in a premier position regarding the production of hogs for Britain, the hay situation was both a responsibility and a vital national interest.

Hon. Solon Low, provincial treasurer, said on the eve of 1942 that so far as was contemplated, no new taxes would be levied, nor increases made in present levies will be introduced in the coming fiscal year.

CARBON AND DISTRICT

NEWS NOTES

Glenn Levagood spent New Year's at his home in Didsbury.

Mr. H. Larsen of Three Hills visited in Carbon New Year's day.

Rev. E. S. Fenske, wife and family, arrived in Carbon Tuesday night from Vancouver and have taken up residence in the Presbyterian church house in town. Rev. Fenske is the new minister at the Presbyterian Baptist Church.

The weather has been cold since the end of the old year, and temperatures have dropped to as low as 27 degrees below zero during the past week. There is possibly two inches of snow covering the ground now, and forecasts are for a little warmer weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Harney motored down from Edmonton and spent New Year's with Mr. and Mrs. W. Leitch. Kenny Leitch, who was visiting in Edmonton over Christmas, returned to Carbon with them.

Watchnight services were held in the Presbyterian Baptist Church on Wednesday, December 31st. On January 4th Rev. Fenske, the new pastor, held his first service at the Presbyterian Church.

FOR SALE.—Purebred Shorthorn bull, sec. 3125.—Apply to Chris Diehl, sec. 3, 29 2d, with, Carbon, Alta. 2p

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CARBON MASONIC LODGE

INSTALLS OFFICERS FOR 1942

With Rt. W. Bo. W. A. Braisher acting as Installing Master, the following officers were installed at Carbon Lodge No. 107 A.F. & A.M. on Tuesday, December 30th:
W. Bro. Cyril Oliphant W.M.
W. Bro. B.C. Downey L.W.
W. Bro. E.J. Boulton S.W.
W. Bro. Alfred Hovick J.W.
W. Bro. Leonard Poisson Treasurer
W. Bro. E.J. Boulton Secretary
W. Bro. R. Hinchey Chaplain
W. Bro. F. A. Amy S.D.
W. Bro. Otto Schiele J.D.
W. Bro. J. G. Smith S.S.
W. Bro. Harold N. Edwards J.S.
W. Bro. P.J. Bessant W. of C.
R.W. Bro. W.A. Braisher Registrar
At Bro. V.H. Hawkins I.O.
W. Bro. W.R. Van Loon P. of M.

I.O.D.E. MEMBERS ASKED TO REGULARLY PURCHASE WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Some 45,000 members of Canadian members of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, have been asked to pay special attention to the regular purchase of War Savings Certificates and stamps. In selecting the co-operation of all I.O.D.E. members, Mrs. R. Horkins, National President, said: "Money is needed badly, and needed at once, to purchase aircraft for defence. And to help achieve this the personal effort of every Canadian woman in budgeting for victory is earnestly required. Hence the Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire, in cooperation with the National War Savings Committee, has undertaken to promote amongst its members and its friends, the sale of War Savings Certificates and Stamps. The money so realized from every stamp bought goes directly to the Government for the purchase of aircraft for National defence. A supply of special I.O.D.E. War Savings Stamp Folders has been provided for us by the Government and may be obtained from any branch of our organization. We beg you to invest the dollars that you don't need to spend, in these certificates. If you spend less now, you will have more to spend when victory is won."

Recalling the fact that Canadian women are responsible for almost 60 per cent of the retail buying throughout the country, Mrs. Horkins declared that on many occasions the decision to save rather than to spend rested with the women.

Hope is held at Ottawa that through the cooperation of some 35 chapters of the I.O.D.E., members will purchase at least one hundred thousand dollars worth of War Savings Certificates a month.

Cost of shoes has risen 15 per cent above prices in the basic period between Sept. 15 and Oct. 11. How was it to be "squeezed" back? The wholesalers agreed to bear four per cent, the retailers another four per cent, the tanners and primary producers the remaining seven per cent.

How price control is shown by the voluntary agreement reached by manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers in the shoe trade.

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TEMPORARY SALVAGE COMMITTEE TO CARRY ON AND COLLECTION STAMPS

The temporary committee formed at an organization meeting some time ago to organize a salvage campaign in Carbon and district, will carry on for the present. S.N. Wright is the president and F.A. Amy the secretary, and plans are being underway to collect waste paper, rags, bones, etc. immediately. These articles are urgently needed to conduct our war effort and for the present they can be taken to Mr. S.N. Wright's office in Carbon. Newspapers should be cut up and tied with cord, and rags and scrap paper should be put into a sack or box for easy handling.

All residents of town and district are asked to save waste materials so necessary to our war effort, and when they pile up at home, take them to the salvage depot in S.N. Wright's place of business, and he will see that they reach the proper authorities.

Dick Gimble has offered to bale up the paper and rags materials ready for shipping.

Telephone Mr. Wright at No. 19 for further information.

REGIONAL OFFICE OF WAR TIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD AT EDMONTON

Regional offices of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board have been opened in the Tugler Building, Edmonton by Walter S. Campbell, Prices and Supply representative for Alberta. Informal relations is the operation of price control in the province will be given and received there.

"Our aim," says Mr. Campbell, "is not to make trouble for anyone, but to help traders and consumers alike to make this necessary wartime system of price control a success, and thus avert the disasters which would follow runaway inflation."

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FREE GERMINATION TESTS OF SEED GRAIN

From which you can decide its suitability for seed and the amount to plant per acre.

Leave **CLEANED** Sample with Our Agent

ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

FOR THESE COLDEST DAYS

LADIES' FUR TRIMMED OVERSHOES—Per pair **2.65**

MEN'S ZIPPER OVERSHOES—Per pair **2.75**

Also 1, 2 and 4-BUCKLE OVERSHOES

We Have a Complete Stock—See Our Prices

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

RED AND WHITE STORE

It is hard for an empty bag to stand upright.

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS WORTH A POUND OF CURE PROTECT YOURSELF AGAINST THE COMMON COLD

Fortify Your System With Vitamins

HALIBUT LIVER OIL CAPSULES, A & D Vitamins—50 for **\$1.50**

MULTIPLE VITAMINS—A B C D G Vitamins—50 Capsules for **\$1.50**

PLENAMINS, A B C D Vitamins with Liver and Iron—50 Capsules for **\$1.75**

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, Carbon, Alta.

SEED GRAIN TESTS

Farmers are invited to leave a sample of the grain they intend using for seed next spring with any Federal Elevator Agent for a free germination test.

FEDERAL GRAIN LIMITED

HOCKEY EQUIPMENT

The Hawaiian Islands

Extension of the war to the Pacific Ocean, and the recent attack on Pearl Harbor, have brought the Hawaiian Islands into new prominence. Known heretofore largely as a pleasure land, and as a land between this continent, the Orient and our sister dominions of Australia and New Zealand, this group of islands lies twenty-two hundred miles south of San Francisco, and four thousand eight hundred and ninety miles from Hong Kong. Known formerly as the Sandwich Islands, they were annexed in 1898 by the United States, and are now known as the Territory of Hawaii. Described by Herodotus in 450 B.C. as the "Islands of the Gods," the islands in the Pacific where people neither toiled nor spun, but lived just in time. They were discovered in 1542 by Gaxeta, a Spanish explorer. In 1796 they were visited by Captain Cook, who was murdered by the natives there, when he was on his way home from one of his voyages.

Annexed By United States

Geographically they form the extreme northeastern group of Polynesian and extend in a chain from southeast to northwest for four hundred miles. The entire area of the island is six thousand, four hundred and fifty square miles, and eight of the twelve islands are inhabited. They were governed by a succession of native rulers until January 1893, when a republic was organized, under the presidency of Sanford B. Dole. In 1898 the islands, at the wish of their new government, were annexed by the United States. In 1899 they were created territory with Mr. Dole as governor. Will good reason they are known widely for their charms as a holiday retreat and their mild climate, wide beaches and natural beauties make them one of the most pleasant of the world's playgrounds. We are told that the thermometer seldom falls below 70 degrees or rises above 90, and that in the lowlands the average temperature is 78 in July and 70 in January. There are few hurricanes or thunderstorms and frost occurs only in the mountains, some of which are snowed throughout the year.

Volcanic Origin

The islands are of volcanic origin and were raised by eruptions from the sea. Coral reefs have formed their surface area and incidentally to the usefulness for defence purposes of many of their natural harbors. The climate and soil are suitable for the cultivation of a variety of plants. Sugar cane is produced in great quantities, and is an important trade in pineapples and bananas, which are grown extensively. Several active volcanoes still exist in the mountains that ridge these islands. On the island of Hawaii, the largest of the group, the peaks of Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa rise to heights of nearly fourteen hundred feet, and Kilauea, situated on the side of Mauna Loa, is one of the most noted volcanoes of the world. The volcano on Maui, another island of the group, has the largest crater the world includes. On Oahu, the second largest island, is the capital of the territory, Pearl Harbor, situated a short distance north of Honolulu, has excellent natural fortifications, and its importance as a naval base has been emphasized in all disputes in the Pacific. The population of the islands includes Canadian, Chinese, Japanese, native Hawaiians, and a large American colony. The Territory has a representative in the Congress of the United States, and is governed by an elected senate or house of representatives. The islands were placed under the administration of the President of the United States. For a time these peaceful islands must play their part in the struggle to defend the principles of freedom, but the mountains that now look down on ships of war, and whose tops resemble to the whir of the wings of military airplanes, will again some day see the pleasure boats of free countries come and go, and airplanes on missions of peace will again use it as a link between continents.

Three-Cent Bonus

For Grade "A" Eggs Purchased For Export

A bonus to producers of three cents a dozen on all grade A eggs purchased for export to Britain under the present agreement with the British food ministry has been authorized by order-in-council, the agriculture department, unofficially. An additional bonus of one-half cent a dozen will be paid for oil dipping such eggs, a process which helps retain quality and which now is specially requested by the ministry. The department has also announced that payment of the bonus was for the purpose of encouraging Canadian egg producers to supply the maximum quantity of the best quality eggs for Britain during the next year. Existing contracts with the British ministry call for the delivery of 772,000 cases of eggs before May 31 next. Recently the British ministry has requested that this quantity be increased and also that the greatest quantity possible be placed in storage in Canada for shipment in the fall of 1942. The bonus money provided under the order-in-council is sufficient to cover a total of 1,272,000 cases of eggs. It is hoped that with the incentive the bonus provides that Canadian producers will so organize their poultry efforts that they will be able to provide the quantities of eggs Britain is asking for, and the department.

Warning: "Would monsieur prefer French, Spanish or Italian cooking?" Diner: "I don't care, so long as you bring me a soft-boiled egg."

The first white mail to describe Niagara Falls was Father Hennepin, who accompanied a party to the Niagara frontier in 1675.

In one fortnight in summer Germany had 11 railway accidents.

ITCH STOPPED

For quick relief from itching of hands, fingers, arms, legs, feet, neck, chest, back, stomach, etc., use this itching powder. It is the only itching powder that is safe, effective, and does not irritate the skin. It is the only itching powder that is safe, effective, and does not irritate the skin. It is the only itching powder that is safe, effective, and does not irritate the skin.

MADE IN YOUR TOWN! DAILY MAIL

16FOR 25c.

HEAD COLDS

Relief from Distress Comes this Way

Put 3-purposes V-A-TRO-NO on each nostril. (1) It stimulates swollen membranes. (2) It soothes irritation. (3) It cleanses nasal passages, eliminating mucus.

VICKS V-A-TRO-NO

Ends Globe Trotting

20-Year-Old Hobo Says His Tramping Days Are Over

A 20-year-old, non-medic-wearing hobo named Sandy J. Ledger, who has crossed the Atlantic 42 times and has held such jobs as circus peanut vendor and typesetter for the Times of London, has announced his 66 years of globe tramping are over. He is not a bum, but a hobo. A hobo, he said, is a rover who works a bum is just a bum. Ledger declared he has always worked—in his time he has been a weaver in Massachusetts, a longshoreman in France, a bull puncher on a cattle boat, a newspaper printer in London, and in the London Daily Mail, and the Paris edition of the New York Herald-Tribune.

You can't go on wandering forever, not at my age," Ledger said as he remarked that he had decided to retire to his Miami area and to become "one of the finest cities in the world."

Ledger, who is a printer by trade, claims the distinction of being the first North American printer to print a newspaper at sea.

Radioactivity Treatment

May Be Able To Cure Disease

Anti-Smoking Phosphorus A possible cure for leukemia and other blood stream diseases by means of atomic energy, Chinese scientists suggested by a University of Pennsylvania scientist.

Dr. Eugene Pendergast demonstrated the treatment before a university group with the aid of a Geiger counter, a device usually utilized only in connection with atomic energy. The counter over the body of a victim of leukemia, little clicking sounds were registered in the air. According to the scientist, those sounds meant that the device had detected white corpuscle concentrations and was commencing treatment with radioactivity.

Dr. Pendergast explained that for the treatment, not yet ready for general use, was the breaking down of phosphorus by means of a cyclotron. When bombarded, atoms shot at a very high rate of speed, phosphorus gives off rays similar to radium.

SELECTED RECIPES

CREAMED TURKEY

2 tablespoons butter
2 cups milk
2 cups cream
2 cups diced cold cooked turkey
Melt butter, add flour, blend well. Add milk and cook to thicken. Add turkey and mix well. Serve in a double boiler, stirring well. Garnish with parsley. Serve in dressing or potato baskets.

Dressing Rings

2 cups beef crumbs
Salt, pepper and savory
1 cup melted butter

Mix in order given. Press into buttered and greased mold or one ring. Bake 15 minutes at 275 degrees F. While hot fill with creamed turkey.

Potato Baskets

3 cups hot mashed potatoes
1 teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons butter (melted)
2 eggs
3 tablespoons milk
Beat eggs well. Add other ingredients and stir into potatoes. Shape into baskets. Brown in a hot oven. Fill with creamed turkey.

Has Fairly Large Equipment

Hore-Belisha Says Japan Can Carry On For Fifteen Months

Leslie Hore-Belisha, former secretary for War, in a speech at London, said qualified observers believe Japanese stocks of all principal war-making commodities are large enough to support participation in major conflict for 15 months.

"A great part of the striking power of the world is still on the side of the Axis," he said, adding that natural resources now are overwhelmingly on the side of the Axis.

He declared that in the long run Japan must conquer sources of economic strength, with her navy or "bleed to death."

Reason For Refusal

Louis Agassiz, the famous Swiss zoologist, was once offered a handsome fee by the head of a Western university to deliver a series of lectures on natural history at that school. Agassiz, absorbed in his studies at Harvard, refused the offer.

"I am sorry," he said simply, "but I cannot afford to waste my time in making money."

The Individual Citizen's Army

A Weekly Column About This And That In The Canadian Army

By Alan Maurice Irwin

It's easy enough to figure out for yourself why the Army applies the nickname, "Dusty" to Private Miller or Corporal Rhodes but it is a vastly different matter when you come to Sergeant Clark—or Colonel Clark—or even Lieutenant-General Clark for that matter. All "Clarks" in the Army are called "Knobby" or "Knobby," according to the erudition of the sponsor.

Don't ask me why. I don't know. Furthermore, I don't think even Rudyard Kipling knew.

All this looks beside the point. But it isn't. It plays a part in the explanation of the title of this column. You see the general idea of this weekly feature, which will come to you from all sorts of places where Canadians are training to play citizen part as men, is to tell John Citizen all—well, nearly all—about the Canadian Army.

"What do you mean, all about the Army?" asked a Brass Hat with I discussed the column. Never mind the rest of the conversation—the answer is in the preceding sentence and that answer is: "What is a Brass Hat?"

A "Brass Hat" paradoxically enough, may not have any brass (gold braids) on his hat at all. Generally speaking, though, a Brass Hat is a senior officer on the staff. He may be recognized by coloured "forget" patches on his lapels and a band of the same colour around his cap which varies according to the rank of the staff to which he belongs.

One suggestion for a title offered was "Armyman." True enough it would be a title, but it is not a title sometimes we don't realize our ownership and responsibility as much as we should. But one of our publishers thought that sounded too reminiscent of "My Boy." So it followed several other suggestions into the discard.

Then, a few nights ago, together with a dozen and a half other shivering reporters and cameramen, the Adjutant-General, the Chief of the Air Staff, some Air Force Officers, and ground-crews who have to brave the weather regardless of rain and sleet, I watched a transport aircraft descend in the darkness at Ottawa. Out of the plane stepped Defence Minister Ralston, back from England. I remembered the legend that even on a 45-minute flight Colonel Ralston sits right down at his desk and works from start to finish of the trip.

What he must have been working on this time would be, obviously, a speech to be made in the House of Commons, the opening of which he had missed, by the way, because of bad weather encountered on his crossing from England. Forgetting new columns and their vexatious titles I dashed I would go to the "House" when, as the Press Gallery men put it, "Ralston is up" and listen to the kind of speech that is prepared on a spot.

I did. So, I noticed, did a number of members who had been absent from the chamber until Col. Ralston started to speak. What he said covered many columns in the daily papers. That is what he said to you. But what he said to me was contained in one paragraph of Hansard—
—he gave me a title for this column. Here is the quotation which followed in a reference to the work of civilian recruiting committees. Their work, he said, would "bring to all our citizens a keener appreciation of the fact that the army is the individual citizen's army, and not an outside organization of which they have nothing and care less."

There was the title—"The Individual Citizen's Army," and here, except for one more brief note, is your first column.

The brief note? Another paradox. All "Broomers" in the Army are nicknamed "Buster"—except, and this must prove the rule, Major-General D. W. Brown, D.S.O. Major-General whose nickname is "Sam."

Always Standing By

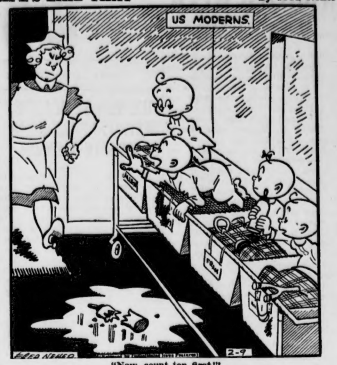
One of the ways in which munition workers are pepped up in the Motherland is instanced in the following dispatch from Glasgow:

"Give us the bombs and we will drop them," two bomber pilots told workers at a shell and bomb filling factory in northwest England. "We are always standing by on call and only too pleased to go."

The lungs of the average man contain about five quarts of air, and you can estimate for yourself how much of it is hot.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



Canada's Forest Area

Leave It To Headhunters

Occupies About 35 Per Cent. of Country's Total Land Area

Canada's total forested area, now exceeds 1,250,000 square miles and occupies 35 per cent. of the country's land area, the Dominion Forest Service announced recently.

"About 450,000 square miles are not suitable for commercial operations," the report said, "but on 770,000 square miles the trees are large enough for use now or can be expected to grow to usable size in future."

The service explained that because of Canada's great size, and the concentration of her population in the southern parts, large areas of forests of commercial quality are too far removed from centres of consumption to be economically operated.

The portion of productive forest now accessible totals about 450,000 square miles of which about 45 per cent. is merchantable timber and 55 per cent. is occupied by young growth.

Japs Would Get Warm Reception In Interior Of Sarawak

The Rance of Sarawak, wife of Sir Charles Vyner Brooke who rules the country, says the oil wells at Miri, Sarawak, were blown up recently when Japanese invaders appeared to be after them.

The Rance, who was in New York, said:

"Everything the Japs want has been destroyed. They must need oil badly, because there is nothing else in Sarawak that they could use. To effect a landing they must have used suicide squads or parachute troops." Saying it was virtually impossible to defend Miri except by sea, she added that should Japanese penetrate the interior, Sarawak's headhunters could handle them.

It takes 65 yards of the finest silk to make a standard R.C.A.F. parachute.

Dried peaches produced in Australia this year weighed 478 tons.



HERE IS A LIGHT WEIGHT WAXED PAPER ECONOMICAL TO USE, WITH THE ADDED ADVANTAGE OF A SELF-SERVING PACK.

HANG IT ON THE KITCHEN WALL LET IT SERVE YOU FAITHFULLY.

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HAMILTON - TORONTO - MONTREAL

Germany Built Up Supply Of Metals For Eleven Years Before Outbreak Of War

The Engineering and Mining Journal says: "Despite the fact that the British Empire and the United States have controlled the greater portion of the world's mineral wealth, Germany has thus far made better military use of her mineral supplies."

The magazine said a survey of Germany's imports of metals vital to war, in the seven years prior to the outbreak of hostilities in 1939, suggested that "Germany began to plan her conquests in 1932."

"Between 1932 and 1939 annual imports of copper increased three times; of manganese ore, four times; of nickel metal, seven times, and 30 to 35 times for tungsten, chromium, molybdenum, titanium and vanadium ore."

Use of these metals in the United States for civilian manufacturing now is restricted to divert more of them into armament.

The Journal cited figures provided by Charles Will Wright, foreign mineral specialist of the United States Bureau of Mines, telling how Germany is well supplied with many strategic metals, most of them from conquered or dominated areas.

Ukraine and Swedish supply of iron ore "places Germany in a better position to supply the requirements of her steel plants," the article said, "Germany is being well supplied with pig iron."

Manganese ore and chromium supplies were said to be sufficient. Germany's requirements of tungsten powder were said to be more than double the amount obtainable, and her supply of nickel was believed to be small. All are used in hardening steel.

As regards copper, Germany's position has been greatly improved by sources in Yugoslavia, Spain, Norway and Sweden, the article continued.

In 1940, it said, German-controlled countries were producing 33 per cent. of the world's zinc output and 20 per cent. of the lead. "Sufficient annual output to meet her requirements."

Sources of bauxite—aluminum ore—from France, Italy, Yugoslavia and Hungary "are situated in a much more favorable position for transport to the aluminum reduction plants than the deposits from which the aluminum plants in the United States and Canada get their supply," the magazine said.

It estimated Germany's 1941 aluminum output at 560,000 tons, and said that in 1940 she turned out 240,000 tons compared with 187,000 tons in the United States. The magazine said, however, that the United States, Canada and Great Britain, counting plants under construction, "probably in 1941 will have a total capacity of over 900,000 tons."

It compared the estimated 40,000 tons of magnesium produced in Germany-occupied areas with a total of 12,000 tons in 1940 for Anglo-American plants. United States production of the light metal is "the most plentiful and as an extensive powder" in 1942 "should be above 180,000 tons."

The magazine said Italy and Spain together produce or control 75 per cent. of the world's mercury output, but that in recent years new mines have been developed in the United States and Mexico, their output about sufficient for American needs.

Germany has depended entirely on imports for tin, the article said, and is believed to have built up large stocks. She developed substitute metals for many of the uses to which tin ordinarily is put, it explained.

With about 20 per cent. of the world's supply of antimony under her control, Germany probably has enough for her needs.

Better Pictures
Television has taken another stride forward—toward three-dimensional pictures in color. Experiments in color are announced by John L. Baird, one of television's pioneers. In his first public demonstration Baird flashed a picture of a hand holding brightly colored flowers.

The word "cocktail" comes from "cocktail," an Aztec word. A Toltec noble sent his daughter to the king with a tasty drink which the king promptly named "cocktail."

Some 207,000 books were borrowed from public libraries in Canada in 1939.

Women are said to buy 60 per cent. of the men's neckwear sold.

Some 920 dentists have been sought since the dawn of history.

CANADIAN MINISTERS' SONS IN FAR EAST



In the Pacific war zone are the sons of two of Canada's cabinet ministers. Midshipman William Howe (left), son of Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of munitions and supply, is serving in the Singapore or Hong Kong area with the Royal Navy, while Lieut. Gavin Power (right), son of Hon. C. G. Chubb, Royal Navy, minister of national defence for air, is with the Canadian forces facing imminent attack by Japanese at Hong Kong. Another son, Pandleton Power, serves with the R.C.A.F. somewhere in England, and another son, William, was last reported taking a radiolocator course in New Brunswick.

Tungsten From Slave Lake

To Increase Production Of Vital Wartime Metal

Following close on the heels of the opening up of high-grade tungsten at Slave Lake, two of Canada's foremost mining corporations, Hollinger and Consolidated Smelters, are playing an important role in the production of this vital wartime mineral, for at the present time Federal Mines Department is working on a process that will allow greater extraction of tungsten found in the Hollinger and Consolidated Smelters, a play-out bearing grants and in the tailings of other Canadian mining companies, as well as the Phillips project discovery in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, acting on reports of a large tonnage of high grade ore.

Government geologists are seeking new sources in southern New Brunswick and a private company is launching exploration on the Magway in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, acting on reports of a large tonnage of high grade ore.

Tungsten, another of the most important war metals, used chiefly as an alloy in the making of high quality steels and cutting tools, is being produced in Canada but on a non-commercial basis.

Canadian tungsten comes from schist which frequently occurs in belt-bearing veins but seldom in quantities sufficient to be mined at a profit. So far the only establishment in Canada equipped to make high grade scheelite is that established by the mines and geology branch of the Department of Mines.

Ore is being shipped here from gold mines in Ontario, Quebec, and British Columbia, but none of them has been able to obtain Canadian gold mines is being mined at a profit.

Revels In Work
British Prime Minister Standing Up Well Under Severe Strain

The London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal says: "Those in close touch with the Prime Minister, for the third year, have seen him at his seventeenth birthday, are equally amazed and delighted by the way he is standing up to the immense strain of the war."

The London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal says: "Those in close touch with the Prime Minister, for the third year, have seen him at his seventeenth birthday, are equally amazed and delighted by the way he is standing up to the immense strain of the war."

The Prime Minister does the greater part of his work at night, and most of that after midnight. But he shares L. G.'s heaven-sent gift of being able to match sound, refreshing sleep whenever he feels like it, and he usually manages to get an afternoon nap in addition to sleeping late in the morning. No doubt his early army training and his polo-playing have helped to keep Mr. Churchill remarkably fit in his sixties despite the fact that he has put on a good deal of weight.

After one had had a rest from a strict medical point of view, is smoking, Winston practically chain-smoked strong cigars. But he is now, however, strongly seasoned to nicotine, and even strong cigars are said to be less pernicious than inhaling a mild cigarette. Advancing years have not in the least impaired Mr. Churchill's terrific power of concentration.

A Pity Substitute
A young officer was in hospital and the sister was making her final rounds for the night.

"Anything you want before going to sleep?" she asked the officer.

"No thanks," he replied. "Unless," he added shyly, "it is to be kissed good-night."

"Right," said the sister. "I'll send the orderly. He does all the rough work here, you know."

Germany is trying out a preparation made from paper as a substitute for rubber bicycle tires. Such tires, it is said, last about a month, but cost only a few marks.

Bread From Approved Flour, Rich In Vitamin B, To Be Placed On Sale

Famed Forests Of B.C.

Flouring Host In The Soil Of Britain

In Midst Of War
Seeds of the timber giants of British Columbia's famed forests are finding root in the soil of Britain in the midst of war.

Picked by hand from B.C.'s estimated 22,000,000 acres of fir, spruce and other species, the seeds are considered essential to Britain even in wartime. They make the periscope Atlantic crossing in the hold of a convoyed ship and none have been lost so far.

In Britain they are planted beside millions of other seedlings of B.C. origin already thriving in England, Scotland and Wales. Even the hills of Ireland are abundant with trees from the forests of this western province.

The overseas planting is a continuation of a reforestation plan begun by the British forestry commission 20 years ago to supply British world supplies of timber for pulp and other such uses. The man who prepares and sends the seed is Charles McFayden, a Canadian district inspector for British Columbia in the Dominion forestry branch whom he formerly handled the seed.

In 1937 he left the forest service and took over the shipping as a private enterprise and since has been B.C. forest seed to all parts of Europe, including Germany. But since the outbreak of war, the seed from here is Charles McFayden's private concern, on government order.

Mr. McFayden estimates that 20,000 pounds of tree seed has been sent to Britain since the plan began. Some of the seed has been planted in Germany already some trees of B.C. origin are being cut in Britain under the stress of war to bolster trench and other defences.

Fifty or more "collectors" gather from B.C.'s forests the trees which contain the seed—mostly from big Douglas fir, Sitka spruce and hemlocks. The seed must be picked from cones dried, cleaned and packed in airtight tin by the seed expert for shipping.

Mr. McFayden believes the plan is aiding Britain in this war. He points out that seed takes up less space than would secondary grown timber, thus conserving shipping for more vital war needs.

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Hard To Satisfy Everyone
From A Speech By Herbert Morrison, British Home Secretary, To A Labor Meeting

I am a little weary of people who clamor one minute for the internment of all aliens and within a few weeks are clamoring for their release. People who one day are demanding more kindly treatment for interned Fascists and soon after are losing their heads and denouncing the authorities as weaklings because of one riot in the face of Man which was promptly dealt with by people who have one conception of liberty for their own opinion and a different conception for other people's.

I warn the country against the efforts of certain unprogressive elements—helped at times quite unreasonably by progressives—to spread the idea that, even in the face of our enemies' fifth-column techniques, we can afford to be without emergency powers, or that if we have them we should not use them.

Niagara Falls
Steps Being Taken To Preserve The Beauty Of The Cataract

Construction of a weir to preserve the beauty of the cataracts and to eliminate the danger of a power house in the event of fire, is being studied by representatives of the Canadian and United States governments. Construction of a weir to preserve the beauty of the cataracts and to eliminate the danger of a power house in the event of fire, is being studied by representatives of the Canadian and United States governments.

Household Arts by Alice Brooks
Smart To Make Matching Scarf Ends or Buffet Set Too

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Standards have been established for two new types of vitamin-rich flour and bread which will carry the Dominion Government's designation of approval, Penions Minister Macbratney announced.

Adopted by Order-in-Council, the new regulations go into effect February 1, 1942, when sale on a wide scale is anticipated.

Mr. Macbratney said he is calling a conference of millers and bakers to be held at the "earliest possible moment" so the industries may have the fullest opportunity to organize production on a commercial basis.

Under the Food and Drugs Act, standards have been set for four certified products which retain a high percentage of the vitamin "B" complex—Canada approved white flour, Canada approved flour, Canada approved white flour, Canada approved flour, Canada approved flour.

The "Canada approved" white flour and white bread will be indistinguishable in appearance from the commercial white products known to consumers," the Minister said, while "Canada approved" white bread will be of the type popularly known as brown bread or whole-wheat.

"Both types of Canada approved flour and bread will contain the vitamins A and B," he said.

"The object of defining the two types is to protect the consumer against the suggestion that a white bread is not nutritionally as good as a dark bread. It is also a protection for the millers and bakers producing the two types of bread, and for the public who buy them."

"One of the most encouraging features of the program which has led to the establishment of the regulations is that the milling and baking industries have co-operated fully in helping the results of years of research."

"The industry has approved the regulations and is prepared to produce under the new standards."

"It should be understood that the new regulations do not prohibit the manufacture of the old type of flour and bread from it, provided that they conform to the regulations under the Food and Drugs Act."

Mr. Macbratney said bread and flour bearing "Canada approved" labels "carry with them the Government's guarantee of the high quality of the product, and that it has been able to produce." The new developments, results of years of research, was a notable co-operative achievement of science and industry.

Handling Of Eggs
Quality Is Affected By Jolting When Motor Car Is Cracked

The motor car is cracked of present transportation may have a definite effect on egg quality, an important factor in the production of food in connection with supplying the United Kingdom with large quantities of eggs. While travelling at high speeds, the motor car is cracked of present transportation may have a definite effect on egg quality, an important factor in the production of food in connection with supplying the United Kingdom with large quantities of eggs.

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Lacy Crochet Will Win You Praise



PATTERN 7154
Like dogs? Bring them right into your home—onto your best chairs in this attractive lacy crocheted chair set. Of course they'll do for seat pads or buffet set as well. Pattern 7154 contains charts and directions for making the lacy crocheted chair set and its matching materials needed.

To obtain this pattern and 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) write to: Pattern Department, Western Newspaper Union, 370 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Rome radio reported the deputy chief of the Nazi press bureau, von Stumpf, had been killed on the Russian front.

A Rome dispatch to the newspaper *Avanti* said Italy is calling new military classes including nationals living abroad and university students.

A contingent of Turkish naval cadets has left Ankara to take a course of air instruction in Britain, according to a dispatch to A.P.I., independent French agency.

Prime Minister Churchill sent "cordial greetings" to Joseph Stalin on the Soviet leader's 62nd birthday anniversary, a British spokesman disclosed.

Capt. Edward Gough, skipper of two merchant ships sunk by U-boats, has been awarded the Medal of the Order of the British Empire for meritorious service.

Arthur G. Racey, 71, prominent Canadian cartoonist, died recently in Montreal. Born in Quebec City, he was employed for the past 40 years on the Montreal Star.

Top-scoring sergeant pilot of the fighter command, D. E. Kugler, has received a second bar to his Distinguished Flying Medal. He has shot down 18 enemy aircraft.

Enough scrap metal has been collected in Britain in two years to furnish material for two cruisers, 10 or 12 destroyers, 10,000 anti-tank guns, 15,000,000 shells and 30,000 tanks.

Sir Mohammed Anzid Hague, speaker of the Bengal legislative assembly, has been chosen high commissioner for India, succeeding Sir Piro Noon, now a member of the governor general's executive council.

"BON-BON" APRON IS NICE GIFT By Anne Adams



Sweet as candy-cane is this "Bon-Bon" apron, so named because its lacy ruffles are like those on a candy cane. Pattern 4931 by Anne Adams makes a lovely, inexpensive gift, and a clever addition to your own wardrobe. The skirt is gathered into an up-turned waistband and has a side seam. The bodice is cut in one piece with the shoulder straps which button together in back. The apron ties in back too, with a ruffle-trimmed sash. Outline the bodice and the big heart pocket with crisp white eyelet ruffles or organdy fabric. A powder blue or lemon yellow dainty would make an attractive fabric choice. You'll find complete, illustrated directions in the Sewing Instructor. Order this now.

Pattern 4931 is available in sizes small (32-34), medium (36-38), and large (40-42). Small size takes 2½ yards 35 inch fabric and ¼ yard ruffling. Small twenty cents (20c) in cents (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Mrs. Anne Adams and style number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winning Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Schott Strauss the younger is believed to have composed more than 1,500 waltzes.

Hundreds of storks pass through the Balkans annually in migration flights.

Alaska has a longer coastline than that of the United States proper.

From The Far East

Young Men Coming To Air Training Camps On Frigates Without fanfare or preliminary announcement of any kind, big passenger liners in battle gray have brought to the ports of Western Canada a steady flow of tough, brawny young men from Australia and the Far East for the air training camps of the prairies.

Some of the boys recently arrived in Canada are from India, Hong Kong and the Malay peninsula. Typical of the group is C. H. D. Talala, a black-eyed Singapore, who father gave millions of dollars to British war relief.

Determined to serve in the Battle of Britain as a flier, young Talala became a member of the Kwala Lumpur Flying club. After 100 hours in the air he joined the Royal Air Force in Malaya.

Over in Singapore a young Chinese, 27-year-old Tan Kai Hai, had the same idea. He put in 100 flying hours with the Singapore Flying club, then enrolled with the Singapore Volunteer Air Force and won his way into the R.A.F.

Talala and Tan Kai Hai—now boom pals in the sky service—arrived in Vancouver a few days ago and the several hundred Australians and New Zealanders who made the trans-Pacific passage to San Francisco and come north by train.

China's case is the same as Britain's, but Tan Kai Hai. "When I became restless. I wanted to be in the hell of it—and that's where I hope to be."—Charles Shaw.

SO YOU'RE GOING TO DO A PLAY?

All right. The play is chosen, and now the casting is the important consideration. It is better to choose to type, you ask? For community pleasure it doesn't matter, but for festival, decidedly yes. If you require someone to play the part of an elderly woman, get one, by hook or by crook, or if you have a villain secure someone who is tall and thin, and has a thin nose and tense lips if it is a competition. If your play is for entertainment, then secure a cast, let them read for parts, choose the ones they want to do, and take your time to let them grow into the characterizations; that is real theatre.

All plays must heed the illusion of nature. I have heard directors say "Be natural!" But my reply is "How can anyone be natural on a stage where everything is artificial, where you are facing two hundred people and where you are saying lines that they never thought of, and where you don't know how you feel."

Suppose you must snuff a flower and say "Isn't it gorgeous? Do you grow these in your own garden?" The flower is a paper one, small, dusty, is faded and came off the last box your brother bought at the local social ten years ago and has been in the attic ever since. How is one to say that speech convincingly and if for the first time, when for the past twenty rehearsals you have smiled it and it was dusty. Of course you feel a pang and will laugh with your friends in the audience when they laugh at you, unless you have gone back in your experience to a time when you made that remark to someone over a perfectly gorgeous bloom in an equally gorgeous garden. With that situation behind this flower come from? Why is it here? What is its function in the play? Why am I smelling it? Then you will say your line with sincerity.

In your part, you should know where you were born, where you went to school, when you left school and why, where you got your first job, and how well you got along with the boss and your fellow workers. When put into your mouth by an author, how long it lasted and why it broke up, and a dozen other things that make things about a biography of the character and then I can make things about a biography of the person they are playing in the play. Oh, you can't find all the things in the play. Maybe you read it, but a great many if you don't it carefully. Script tell you many things as you study them. Write to Mary Shaw, Box 528, Regina, for further information. But enter fast. Come again next week.

REG'LAR FELLERS—A Wise Guy

OWWWW! HE'S GONNA HURT! OWWWWW!



THE PLANES OF THE RCAF and how to spot them APPROVED BY THE ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE



THIS famous United States-built fighter plane was first ordered by the French Armée de l'Air in 1940. After the defeat of France the order was taken over by the British purchasing commission. Two hundred aircraft were in process of construction at the time of the fall of France.

The aircraft design was based on a plan to arm it with a slow-firing 37mm. cannon. This armament has been superseded by one 20mm. cannon, which has a far higher rate of fire. There are two 0.50mm. guns on the fuselage and four 0.300 guns mounted in the wings. The Airacobra's function varies with its armament. With the 37mm. cannon it is a ground straffer and with the lighter cannon it is used as a fighter plane.

The wing span is 34 feet and the length is 34 feet, two inches. The height is nine feet, three and a quarter inches, and the wing area is 213 square feet. The aircrew diameter is 10 feet, four and a quarter inches. The power plant is an Allison which drives the plane at a speed close to 400 m.p.h.

The twentieth century began on Jan. 1, 1901, not 1900, as sometimes stated.

Some large species of Chinese moths have a wingspread of nine inches.

Coffee grown on Grand Comoro island, off South Africa, is said to contain no caffeine.

Until he was 20, Pancho Villa, famous Mexican bandit, herded goats and sold cheese his mother made.

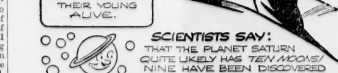
THE TWENTIETH CENTURY BY William Ferguson



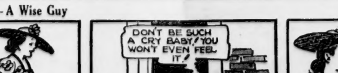
THERE IS NO MIDNIGHT BUT THE EARTH'S POLES.



TEENIE-FLIES DO NOT LAY EGGS, BUT BIG BOGS THEIR YOUNG ALIVE.



SCIENTISTS SAY: THE PLANET SATURN IS QUITE LIKELY HAS TEN MOONS! NINE HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED SO FAR.



MIDNIGHT is only a man-made definition, used in our time schedule. But at the earth's poles, local ideas of time do not apply. There can be no midnight there as we know it in the temperate and tropic regions.



SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON JANUARY 4

THE SYNOPSIS GOSPELS: MATTHEW, MARK, LUKE

Golden text: Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners. 1. Timothy 3:15.

Lesson: Matthew 13: 17; Mark 1: 1, 14, 15; Luke 11: 1-4; Acts 1: 1-3.

Devotional reading: Psalm 119: 33-40.

Explanations and Comments

How Matthew Begins His Gospel. The first chapter of the Gospel According to Matthew traces the genealogy of Jesus back to David, the descendant of Abraham, and affirms that there were 14 generations from Abraham to David, 14 from David to the exile in Babylon, and 14 from the exile in Babylon to the birth of Jesus. Both in Matthew and Luke (3:23) Jesus' descent is traced through Joseph, his foster father, rather than through Mary, his mother for the Jews disregarded her through the male line.

The genealogies are not inspired documents. They are believed to have been the work of Jewish pedigrees who did their best to fill the gaps of records which they are so plentifully fragmentary. They are inserted by the evangelists as honest attempts to ascertain the truth.

The accuracy or inaccuracy of them does not affect the main point at issue, father Joseph, from David.

How Mark Begins His Gospel. The first verse of the Gospel of Mark declares that here begins the good news concerning Jesus Christ, the Son of God. Our word "gospel" is a compound of the two Anglo-Saxon words "god," meaning "good," and "spel," meaning "news."

As used in the New Testament, the word refers to the message of good news, not to one of the four books, to which it was not applied before the second century. "Christ, the Son of God," this is Mark's confession of faith.

How Luke Begins The Acts. Luke's Continuation of His Gospel. Acts, as used in the New Testament, the word refers to the message of good news, not to one of the four books, to which it was not applied before the second century. "Christ, the Son of God," this is Mark's confession of faith.

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Health LEAGUE OF CANADA presents VITAL INTEREST DIET AND EYE AFFLICTIONS

If your eyes tire easily, are watery and uncomfortable and you suffer from headaches, the trouble may be that you are not eating enough riboflavin, or vitamin B2, suggests Doctor E. Chant-Robertson in the current issue of "Health," official organ of the Health League of Canada.

Recent investigations show that persons receiving an insufficient supply of this vitamin show changes in the small bloodvessels at the surface of the eyes, declares the writer, and the remedy is to eat more of such meats as liver and kidney, as well as of eggs, wheat germ, beans and peas. Milk also is rich in vitamin B2, she states.

Pointing out that sickness cost the Board of Education of one Canadian city about \$100,000 a year, while it cost the teachers affected another \$50,000, Doctor Chant-Robertson asserts that most of the sickness could have been prevented by a more efficient diet. She quotes figures obtained from the Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa that show that from 44% to 55% of the average Canadian's diet is made up of such foods as white flour, sugar, and candy, all of which are practically devoid of minerals and vitamins.

White Coats Safest

New Zealand Held Tests To Find Limits Of Driver's Vision

White coats are safest for pedestrians, it was proved by tests in Wellington, New Zealand, to ascertain the limits of a driver's vision with restricted headlights. A white coat increased greatly the visibility of a pedestrian at night. Four cars were used. A man in black was visible from a stationary car 85 feet. A man in a white coat was seen 245 feet from one car and between 162 and 220 feet from each of the others. Even a white wall band added 40 per cent to visibility.

Should Not Use Sticks

Agriculture department officials at Ottawa, charged with getting the proper "Withshire" product in the "Bacon for Britain" campaign, have warned packers against rough handling of hogs prior to killing. They are told sticks and canes should not be used for driving hogs. In stead flappers of waterproof material, made from used oilcloth aprons, are recommended.

Warships were first protected by iron plates in 1782 when French warships were shelled in iron in the Spanish-French siege of British-held Gibraltar. 2444

MICKIE SAYS—

YOU DON'T PULL YOUR OWN TEETH! WHY TRY TO DO YOUR OWN FRONT INK? TH DEPRESSION IS OVER—THROW AWAY THAT RUBBER STAMP AN' ORDER PROSPERITY STATIONERY—WE PRINT IT!



It is believed that the first Vatican City was built about 500 A.D.

BY GENE BYRNES



Invasion Preparations

Germanes Had Combustion Notes Ready To Paste Up In Britain

A poster which the Germans intended to paste up in Britain when they invaded it has been reproduced in the Belgian clandestine newspaper La Libre Belgique. A copy of the poster has reached London.

Along with the reproduction of the poster was published a picture of a German signpost bearing the words "Paris-London under Calais".

A German lorry was rumbling back across Belgium to Germany when a parcel fell from it. It was found by passersby to contain copies of the poster.

The text of the poster, headed by the German eagle above the exclamation, was in German and English. It read:

NOTICE

1. All the following goods are hereby requisitioned by the German authorities: Agricultural products, food and fodder supplies of all kinds, ores, raw metal and unfinished metals, products of all kinds, precious metals.

Silicates and asbestos, precious and semi-precious stones, cut and uncut, mineral oils and combustibles of all kinds.

2. The requisitioned goods mentioned above may not be sold or altered or removed to any other place. They are to be handled with care and to be protected against deterioration.

3. Goods within the normal limit of household stocks will not be subject to requisition.

4. Farmers and merchants, including innkeepers and hotel proprietors, may retain at their disposal agricultural products, foodstuffs and fodder in such quantities as will satisfy the absolute minimum requirements of their clientele. Craftsmen (e.g., bootmakers, etc.) and shopkeepers are authorized to supply consumers in the same ratio.

5. Contravention of these regulations will be punished. The Army Commander—London Daily Telegraph.

Science Has Been Used

Encouraging Results From Tests To Determine Prairie Wheat Yield

Dominion bureau of statistics officials report that a full-scale test of a method of using precipitation data and temperature data in estimating prairie wheat production had given encouraging results in 1941.

In the past, crop estimates have been based almost entirely on information provided by hundreds of correspondents scattered throughout the prairies and reporting on conditions in their localities. From these reports, progressive estimates were prepared by the bureau but the percentage of error was sometimes high when it was possible to check the estimate against the actual returns at the close of the season.

Investigation of the relation between weather data and wheat yields was started in 1937. After preliminary studies, the precipitation and temperature conditions were used in estimating returns for the prairies for 1941.

Seed Potatoes

New Regulations Governing Production In 1942

New regulations governing production of certified seed potatoes will be effective in 1942 as additional safeguards against disease in the agriculture department has announced.

The regulations provide that if bacterial ring rot is found in any one field or crop, all fields and crops on the same farm will be rejected.

Growners on whose premises this disease is found will be required to practice control measures as recommended by agriculture department scientists and any grower who fails to carry out these control measures will be refused certification the following season.

The department will refuse to inspect a field for certification if in fact on the same farm is planted with non-certified seed.

High Quality Eggs

High quality eggs are the result of judicious feeding of a properly balanced ration. Clean nests, pens and yards will facilitate the production of clean eggs, and frequent collection insures against early loss of the interior quality of the eggs.

More than 1,600 types of alloy steel have been developed by steel research workers.

The cherry tree is believed to be native of Asia.

A Skilled Gardener

Hungarian Doing Wonderful Things At Nurseries In New Orleans

If it's an edible plant, signum Tarnok probably grows a variation of it you've never heard about. If it's a lily, you can omit the "probably."

On a sidewalk out of New Orleans is the Tarnok nursery, where he has developed a grapefruit-sized orange (juicy, seedless, capable of surviving two degrees below zero), where he's working to add a new vitamin to the tomato and where he thrives the Pigny lily which he created for tiny ponds.

Born in Hungary of nurserymen ancestors for five generations before him, he came to the United States with \$25 and got a job in a Baltimore florist shop.

He has since been superintendent of parks at Macon, Georgia, and has owned successfully three nurseries. The road to his present place is bumpy—purposely left so because Tarnok hasn't time to stop visitors around his plant-cramped acres.

It takes about three hours to walk around the nursery and inspect the Tarnok projects—like the new plant with an edible root which tastes like a peanut and looks like a shrimp.

And there's a nectarine, which has been little grown heretofore except in California and Oregon, which he's developing for cultivation in the U.S. south by grafting to the understock of a native wild peach tree.

And then there are strange crosses of apples, peaches and plums. But his specialty is lilies, because he bought his present land without looking too closely and later found it an area of ponds full of alligators and water moccasins.

He has 12 acres of interlocking ponds in which grow 100,000 lilies, lotuses, orchids growing from tree trunks and other exotic beauties. They represent 200 varieties.

At the other extreme from the Pigny lily is the South African Victoria. The Victor found it a pack of ten in diameter can support a walking man.

The astonishing diversity of lilies he has produced he is especially proud of one that turned out deep red, "the darkest red ever."

He creates a new plant, patents it and turns it over to large-scale nursery operators. They market it and he gets royalties.

If his business has taught him anything, it must be patience. That was evident as he examined the new lily orange he has worked on for a decade.

"It still has a slightly acid flavor," he said early. "I'll have to work on it two or three years more."

Laid In Ruins

Three Of Russia's Cultural Shires Destroyed By Huns

Three of Russia's cultural shrines—the home of Count Leo Tolstoy, the cottage where Anton Chekhov lived, and a museum to the memory of Peter Tchaikovsky—have been laid waste by the German armies, according to a despatch to the newspaper Pravda.

In their retreat from Yasnaya Polyana, near Tula, the despatch said, the Nazis ruined the ruins of the estate of Tolstoy, author of "War and Peace" and "Anna Karenina." Tolstoy was born there in 1828. His grave—he died in 1910—was obliterated, and even the famous trees on the estate, which annually was visited by tens of thousands, were destroyed.

Chekhov, whose best known plays included "Uncle Vanya," "The Cherry Orchard" and "The Three Sisters," was born in 1860 in Taganrog, near the Sea of Azov. The cottage the Nazis destroyed was in Yalta, not far from Moscow.

The Tchaikovsky Museum was at Klin, north of Moscow—a key city which the Soviet armies announced they had recaptured from the Germans.

Hus Disease Is Spread Evidence that flies are the probable reason why infantile paralysis epidemics occur in warm weather was reported in Science, journal of American scientists. The report was made by Doctors Albert R. Sabin and Robert Ward, University of Cincinnati, College of Medicine and National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

More than 1,042 cargoes of grain moved down Lake Superior since opening of 1941 navigation, carrying more than 215,000,000 bushels of grain.

It is said that color blindness occurs in three to four per cent. of men, and only 0.3 per cent. of women.

There are no fish in Utah's Great Salt Lake.

THEY FLY BY NIGHT AGAINST NAZI BOMBERS



Members of a Canadian night fighter squadron "hash over" a trip on their return. They are, left to right, Sgt. L. Hall, Ottawa; Pilot Officer Air Gunner S. W. M. Powell, England; Flying Officer Air Gunner S. G. Permain, England; Sgt. Air Gunner L. L. Farley, Edmonton, Alta.

Smart Boys

Russian Youth Set Crank Handles From German Motors

The Germans were caught without crank handles to start their motors because all had been stolen by Russian boys, a writer in Izvestia reported from a village beyond recaptured Kiev.

Termining it an incident as heroic as it is funny, the writer, Evgeniy Petrov, said the Germans then had to run in a most natural manner, using their own feet.

The boys were the first to see that the Germans were about to flee, said his account. They pilfered all the handles. As soon as our troops appeared in the village the boys solemnly presented them with the handles.

Must Use Huskies

Dogs Drawing Parts Taxicabs On Account Of Fuel Shortage

Dog-drawn taxicabs have appeared on the streets of Paris, because the lack of fuel has forced the withdrawal of motor vehicles and most harness-horses have been sent to the slaughterhouse.

A 1928 law prohibiting the use of dogs for traction power has been cancelled, and a new police ordinance permits "canine taxis" to be used. They are drawn by huskies fitted with painless harnesses.

The use of terriers or smaller dogs for traction is still forbidden.

China's Gold Production

Seven times more than pre-war annual production gold valued at \$30,000,000 was produced from Chinese mines during the current year.

The months are numbered instead of being named in Japan.

Bully Beef

Art Of Preserving Meat Is Not A New Idea

The process of preserving foodstuffs by canning is much older than is generally thought. The first tin can was made in 1810, and Sir Joseph Hall, the then president of the Royal Society, refers in a testimonial to the firm to the nutritious qualities of their "canned provisions." One of this firm's "varieties" was soup and bouilli. Hence "bully beef."

It is surprising to learn of the excellent quality of these tinned foods after many years of preservation. For example, H.M.S. Blonde carried supplies of tinned meat during a South Sea voyage of exploration which began in 1828. Twenty years later some students of Guy's Hospital made a meal of the contents of one of the tins.

A still more remarkable case is that of the tinned goods carried by H.M.S. Porpoise on a voyage in the Arctic in the year 1825. The Porpoise was lost, but some of her tinned stores were found on the ice by members of a later expedition. About 1918 two of the tins—some 60 years old—were opened and found to contain pea soup and beef respectively. Some bold persons made a meal of the contents and were none the worse.

Tin-openers do not seem to have been supplied in the early days. One manufacturer gave instructions on the label that the tin should be opened by cutting away the top with hammer and chisel.—Manchester Guardian.

Thailand has about 17,000 Buddhist temples.

Metals Must Be Conserved

Use Of Brass And Bronze To Be Greatly Restricted

Metals Controller Barman issued instructions to manufacturers limiting the use of brass and bronze in a broad list of articles used by builders and in the home.

After March 1, 1942, such things as letter box buttons and chutes, doorbells, push buttons, name plates for doctors and other offices and for other purposes, door knockers, door closers, hat and coat hooks, and many other familiar articles may no longer be made of brass or bronze.

The instructions rule out memorial plates and tablets of brass, bronze, or aluminum, and limit production of exterior doors to certain sizes and designs. Brass bolts also will be limited to certain types. After the first of the year copper may not be used for outside water connections.

Has Good Memory

Average Canadian Housewife Is Shrewd Purchaser Says Donald Gordon

It's remarkable, says Donald Gordon, the good memory possessed by the average Canadian housewife. She may not keep a set of books to show what various items of the family budget are costing each week, but she is a shrewd purchaser nevertheless, the Chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board told a press conference at Ottawa. The board is depending on women to inform them when retail prices are beyond the maximum of the basic price-control plan, September 15 to October 11.

"It is amazing," said Mr. Gordon, "how many women could make a pretty good stab at what prices were in the basic period."

The Normandie

After A Long Bait, Stately Ship Ready For Sea Again

The Normandie ought to be glad. Now she is free again. Since late in August, 1939, she has been lying in a dock in midtown Manhattan, a great, dispirited hulk of steel, looking seedy and worn by weeks deserted by the handful of admirers that used to stare up at her tall bow, bridge and funnels. . . . She can put her heart into her new mission. Six years ago the artisans and workmen of a free nation sent her across the Atlantic faster than any merchant ship had crossed before. She was a sensation—elegant, proud and swift. Since then her builders have lost their freedom and there is no home port in France for her now. But it's said that a ship always retains the spirit of the men who built her.

Life on the Normandie is stirring again. After she has been cleaned and refitted, she can sail for freedom at better than 30 knots. And if she meets the Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mary, the second Mauretania or the America, she can give them three blasts on the whistle and keep her head up on the open sea—New York Times.

Question Of Current Interest

Permanent License Plates Would Relieve Critical Shortage

Should the Canadian provinces adopt the "permanent" type of automobile license plates?

Obviously this is hardly a question that can be given any off-hand answer but it is one of current interest and importance in view of our critical shortage of steel.

Ontario requires about 300 tons of steel each year for its automobile license plates. Allowing a proportionate amount for the other provinces means that as much as 1,000 tons of steel are being consumed every year in Canada. Probably much of this can be salvaged, in fact Ontario's steel requirements are being specifically requested to turn in old plates but would not a permanent marker be worth the cost?

In the United States, Connecticut has been pioneering the use of "permanent" license plates for some time. In 1935, California, Delaware and Wisconsin are going to adopt "permanent" plates. Other states may follow, all because of the shortage of metal in the United States. Can we afford to lose 750 tons of steel each year?—Financial Post.

Cart Before The Horse

Ontario Man Uses Method For Trailer On Short Hauls

Putting the cart before the horse was considered foolish in the days of Dobbin, and modern mechanized methods would seem to make it even worse. But there's a man, L. Bartlett of Belmont, Ontario, who does not agree.

The "horse" in Mr. Bartlett's case is a modern automobile and the "cart" a two-wheeled trailer, but the man who has used the method looks different enough to attract plenty of attention. Instead of attaching his horse to the rear bumper of his customary way, Mr. Bartlett has been using the front one.

"It saves me a lot of time," he pointed out, "because on short trips I don't have to waste a lot of time, and incidentally gasoline, doing unnecessary turning to get the trailer into position to dump the load." He hasn't taken time to figure out how much time or gasoline is saved, but it has been considerable. Mr. Bartlett believes, and besides there's the matter of convenience. He can see where he's steering his trailer and that, in his opinion, is something.

Belmont resident, however, doesn't recommend his system for use when the trips are long. It might, he agreed, present difficulties which would be hard to overcome.

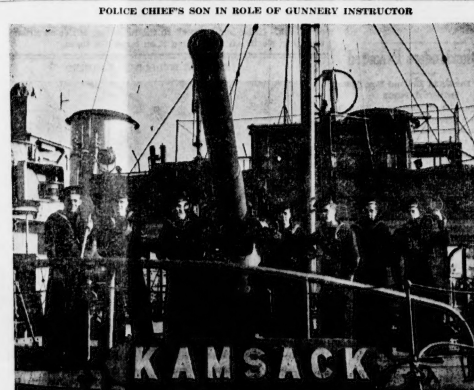
King's Horses Moved

The last of the surviving Royal Cream horses have been sent to Whipsnade zoo in England from the Maidstone zoo. This breed was used for royal ceremonies in Spain during the 17th century. George I. took some to England and they were used for State occasions until 1861. They are pure cream with blue eyes.

One Kind Of Weather

Persons living in Singapore never look forward to next spring or next summer, because there is only one kind of weather—hot. Only 90 miles above the equator, Singapore temperature changes only a few degrees the year around.

A sheet of parchment nearly three feet square was required for the royal wedding certificate of the Duke of Kent.



Robert Davies, eldest son of Chief Constable Ralph Davis of Swansea, Ont., is shown here, second from left, instructing the gun crew aboard a Canadian-built corvette. Bob is a gunner-torpedo instructor with the Royal Canadian Navy. Leaving the mercantile marine when war was declared, he joined the Royal Navy and was mentioned in dispatches for his good seamanship during the rescue at Dunkirk. Bob's younger brothers, Kenneth, 22, and Jack, 26, are with the R.C.A.F.

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"I hear your boss fired you for lying.
What did you lie about?"
"He fired me for lying about when
hour too long in bed every morning."

"Darling, may I kiss your hand?"
asked the young man with old-fash-
ioned ways.
"Sure, hop to it," said the Modern
Jane, "but be careful you don't burn
your nose on my cigarette."

"Just what good have you done for
humanity?" asked the judge, before
passing sentence on the pickpocket.
"Well," replied the confirmed crim-
inal, "I've kept three or four detec-
tives working regularly."

Soon after he had begun to accumu-
late his fortune, Henry Ford discov-
ered that great wealth has its disad-
vantages. When asked on one occasion
what he considered the greatest draw
back of wealth, he sighed deeply and

said, "Well, for me, I guess it was
when Mrs. Ford stopped cooking."

Aunt (at home party) "What's the
matter, Willie?"
Willie (indignantly): "You're letting
that fellow over there stay."

When a crowd of people gathered to
watch a fire, a policeman kept mov-
ing them on. One man refused to go.
"Why should I move along?" he de-
manded, indignantly. "You're letting
that fellow over there stay."
"Well, he's entitled to," replied the
policeman. "It's his fire."

ALBERTA LINKS TO NEW
ALL-CANADIAN HIGHWAY

Completion of the Trans-Canada
highway as a national motor road is
assured in 1942, road crews in north-
ern Ontario having made good progress
on the final sections.

When this road is finished, motorists
will be able to travel directly across
the dominion. As has been claimed,
this will mark the opening of a new
era in the history of dominion transpor-
tation.

In order to complete this final link
of the national road, the Ontario gov-
ernment is spending over \$4,000,000.
The Alberta Motor Association has
moved to have the provincial govern-
ment give due regard to the changed
situation when there is an all-Canada
highway. Meeting in Calgary last
month, the A.M.A. passed the follow-
ing resolution:

"Resolved that the government of
Alberta, in view of the coming open-
ing of the Trans-Canada highway be-
tween eastern and western Canada, be
urged to make all possible highway
improvements looking to the increas-
ing opportunities for connecting the
highway system in the southeast and
eastern part of this province with the
neighboring highways of the United
States and provinces of Saskatchewan."

This is a battle for your homes and
rights—Enlist Now.

WORLD'S WEEK

(continued from front page)
ready to throw into the battle to main-
tain a steady and decimating pursuit.

The Germans, relying almost entire-
ly on mechanized transport, were ob-
liged to cling to highways and roads;
the heavy blanket of snow, covering
intervening fields and forests, greatly

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND
IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church, Carbon

The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.

INCUMBENT

Organist, Miss Norah Alkison

Assistant, Mrs. M. J. Isaac

Choir Master: Mr. Hugh Isaac

S. S. Supt.: Mrs. H. M. McNaughton

Jan. 11—1st Sunday after Epiphany

7:30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon

12:15 p.m. Sunday School

MID-WEEK SERVICES

8 p.m. Every Wednesday Intercessions

8:30 a.m. Every Thursday Holy

Communion.

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R. R. HINCHEY, minister

CARBON:

Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.

Sunday School 12:10 p.m.

BEISEKER

Sunday School 11:00 a.m.

Preaching Service 8:00 p.m.

IRRICANA:

Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

WASTE METALS
WILL MAKE
MORE MORE MORE

MORE steel is needed for more ships, more tanks, more planes, more guns, more munitions.

Canada right now is faced with a shortage of iron and steel. During the first nine months of 1940, Canada produced about 1,500,000 tons of steel ingots; during the first nine months of 1941, she produced more than 1,750,000 tons of steel ingots. During the first nine months of 1942, she MUST produce over 2,000,000 tons of steel ingots.

Steel is not made out of thin air. It is made out of iron ore, and pig iron, and scrap iron and steel. A ton of scrap iron in a given time using iron ore and pig iron can turn out 500 tons of iron, and scrap iron and steel. You can let your hands off! Get it to Canada's war industries through your Salvage Committee. DO IT NOW! No piece of scrap iron or steel is too small! EVERY POUND COUNTS!

FOR COLLECTION
TELEPHONE
19

Department of National War Services
Ottawa

Honourable J. T. Thomson
Minister

restricted manoeuvrability.

This was a weakness which the resourceful Russians have exploited to the utmost. Besides their armored units, they have made considerable use of cavalry backed up by infantry and ski troops to make quick flank attacks against roads cluttered with German transport.

The reserves of Russian cavalry in the Moscow region were larger than anybody had suspected and it is doubtful whether, in any case, the Germans had taken them seriously. Since winter broke, these mounted divisions have displayed an effectiveness far beyond expectation.

They had no oil to freeze, no en-

gines to break down, and they could be manoeuvred through any kind of terrain and under the worst kind of weather conditions.

They have performed brilliant out-flanking manoeuvres especially in the southern Moscow front where Russian horsemen have captured scores of vil-

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF FREEDOM

UNUSUAL BANKING
IN THESE UNUSUAL TIMES

As Canada's war efforts gain length of stride and speed of step, business in general reflects added activity and increases in volume. As business increases, banking activity also increases. Our service keeps pace with the requirements of our customers, albeit occasionally they may experience slight delays, owing to war-time depletion of our staff. (More than six hundred members of our staff are already in the Empire's forces.)

By experience, increased effort and up-to-date equipment, we endeavour to compensate for reduced numbers, to avoid delays and inconvenience to our customers, and to conduct all banking transactions, however unusual, with everyday efficiency.

BANK OF MONTREAL

"A BANK WHERE SMALL ACCOUNTS ARE WELCOME"

Modern, Experienced Banking Service... the Outcome of 124 Years' Successful Operation